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BOROUGH OF HIGH WYCOMBE



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ANNUAL REPORT

on the work of the

Public Health Services

1964

A. J. MUIR, M.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

R. F. SHAPTER, M.A.P.H.I.
Chief Public Health Inspector



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S T A F F

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(Also Medical Officer of Health for Marlow Urban District and Wycombe Rural District Councils, Area and Divisional School Medical Officer, Bucks County Council)

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Main Office Address

Municipal Health Centre, High Wycombe

Telephone

Office : High Wycombe 4031/2
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Administrative Officer : A.G. Hall
Senior Clerk : Mrs. M.E. Parkins

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R.F. SHAPTER, M.A.P.H.I.

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DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

W. WOODWARD, M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

J.F. LEAH, M.A.P.H.I.
G.R. HUGHES, M.A.P.H.I.
D.F. YARROW, M.A.P.H.I.

Administrative Staff

Senior Clerk : Mrs. K. Munday

PUBLIC ANALYST

ERIC VOELCKER, A.R.C.S., F.I.C.,
1 Tudor Street, London, E.C. 4.

To : THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF
HIGH WYCOMBE

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report on
the Public Health Services for the year 1964.

The Registrar General estimated the mid-1964
population to be 54,060 which was 620 above the figure for
the previous year. This increase appears to have been a
natural one as births exceeded deaths by 776 so that if the
estimate be correct about 150 people left the town - this
is unlikely.

Births numbered 1,218 - 73 above the previous year's
figure (1,145). There were 95 illegitimate births or 7.8%
of the total - in 1963 the percentage was 7.2. This high
percentage stems from the population make up.

Twenty one infants under 1 year died - one more than
in the previous year. As there were 73 more births there
was a slight reduction from 17.5 to 17.2 per 1,000 in the
Infant Mortality Rate. This compares with 20.0 per 1,000 -
the national figure. As usual the majority of the deaths
occurred in the first 4 weeks (17) and of these 15 were in
the first week. As the causes of these early neo-natal
deaths are similar to those causing stillbirths very little
is known about their prevention. Many of the births are
premature and if such births could be delayed until full
term there might be a substantial reduction in the early
infantile mortality rate.

Stillbirths were 23 in number and the rate expressed
per 1,000 live and still was 18.4. This can be considered
not unsatisfactory.

442 persons died during the year - 11 fewer than in
1963. Diseases of the heart and circulation accounted for

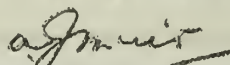
190 deaths (42.5% of the total). Diseases of the respiratory organs and cancer each claimed 82 victims or 18.1%. No fewer than 30 persons (24 male and 6 female) died from lung cancer. The average age at death of the lung cancer victims was 63.9 years, so that whatever the cause it must be slowly acting. It is said that - in the mortality stakes - cancer of the lung has taken the place of tuberculosis of that organ but the latter disease used to carry off its victims in the prime of life or before it. Cigarette smoke, polluted air, diesel fumes or whatever is the cause of lung cancer seems to exert its cumulative effect on the late middle aged. However long delayed, it nevertheless causes undue suffering and premature deaths. Cleaner air and a change from cigarette to pipe smoking would help to reduce the mortality from a disease which in this town was responsible for a death every fortnight in 1964.

No infectious disease was unduly prevalent in 1964. There were 40 Measles notifications and 16 Tuberculosis (including immigrants). No other disease reached double figures. Although because of immunisation infectious diseases are rare compared with previously and the treatment is more satisfactory, it is much preferable to be clear of them and their complications.

In this preface I have stressed the salient features of the report and other information is given in tabulated form in the following pages. I should like to take this chance of thanking the Chief Public Health Inspector, the other officials and the staff of the department for their co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health

September 1965

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Municipal Health Centre,
High Wycombe
September, 1965

SECTION I

STATISTICS :

Area	...	...	...	...	7,091 acres
Population (Registrar General's estimate)					54,060
Number of Dwelling Houses	...		...		16,090
Rateable Value as at 1.4.64	...		...		£3,338,239
Product of a Penny Rate (Actual 1963/64)					£13,350

RAINFALL :

Pann Mill, Easton Street	...	...	25.07 ins.
Widdenton Park, Lane End	...	...	25.01 ins.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS :

Live Births :

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	
Legitimate	1,123	600	523	Birth Rate per 1,000 of
Illegitimate	95	48	47	the estimated resident
				population ... 21.5
	<u>1,218</u>	<u>648</u>	<u>570</u>	Adjusted Rate .. 20.2

<u>Still Births :</u>	23	13	10	Rate per 1,000 total
				(live and still) births
				... .. 18.54

<u>Deaths :</u>	442	252	190	Death Rate per 1,000 of
				the estimated resident
				population ... 8.2
				Adjusted Rate .. 10.1

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES :

	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Death Rate per 1,000 total</u> <u>(live and still) births</u>
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	-
Other Puerperal Causes	Nil	-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE :

Total number of deaths	...	...	...	21
Death rate of all infants per 1,000 live births				17.24
Number of legitimate infant deaths	...	...		19
Legitimate death rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	16.96
Number of illegitimate infant deaths	...	...		2
Illegitimate death rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	21.05

Neo-natal death rate

Number of deaths of children under 4 weeks (9 males, 8 females)	...	...	...	17
Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	13.96

Early Neo-natal death rate

Number of deaths of children under 1 week (8 males, 7 females)	...	...	...	15
Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	12.31

Perinatal mortality rate

Number of deaths in first week	...	15	
Number of stillbirths	...	23	
Total	...	38	38
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	...		30.63

DEATHS (ALL AGES) :

Deaths from	Cancer	...	...	...	82
	Measles	...	...	...	Nil
	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	Nil
	Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea				2
Total Tuberculosis deaths (all cases)		...			3
Tuberculosis Death Rate (all cases)		...			0.55
Total Respiratory Tuberculosis deaths		...			3
Respiratory Tuberculosis Death Rate		...			0.55
Total Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis deaths		...			Nil
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis Death Rate		...			-
Total Respiratory Deaths (excluding Tuberculosis)					82
Respiratory Death Rate (excluding Tuberculosis)					1.52

INFANTILE MORTALITY :

Twenty one infants under the age of twelve months died during 1964, giving an infantile mortality rate of 17.24 per 1,000 live births.

Seventeen of the deaths occurred in the first four weeks, fifteen of these were in the first week and the causes are given below :-

Atelectasis	...	...	...	...	1
Birth Injury	...	...	...	...	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	1
Internal Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	1
Prematurity	...	...	...	...	11

Two were between one week and four weeks, and the causes are given below :-

Congenital Heart Defect	2
-------------------------	-----	-----	---

In the cases of the four deaths between four weeks and fifty two weeks, the following causes were given :-

Congenital Heart Defect	...	...	2
Infanticide	...	...	1
Intestinal Obstruction	...	...	1

The following table gives the infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births for High Wycombe and England & Wales for the last ten years :-

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
England & Wales	24.9	23.8	23.0	22.5	22.0
High Wycombe	11.5	14.7	26.9	18.5	12.2

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
England & Wales	21.7	21.4	21.4	20.9	20.0
High Wycombe	21.0	15.0	16.2	17.5	17.2

CAUSES OF DEATH :

	<u>1963</u>		<u>1964</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
1 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	-	1	2
2 Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-
3 Syphilitic Diseases	-	-	-	-
4 Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5 Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6 Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-
7 Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8 Measles	-	-	-	-
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	1	-	-
10 Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	2	2	3	5
11 Malignant Neoplasm, lungs, bronchus	12	3	24	6
12 Malignant Neoplasm, breast	-	7	-	9
13 Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	-	2	-	2
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	18	14	16	13
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2	3	3	1
16 Diabetes	-	1	3	1
17 Vascular Lesion of Nervous System	18	26	17	20
18 Coronary Disease, Angina	63	36	58	37

	<u>1963</u>		<u>1964</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease	7	7	3	5
20 Other Heart Disease	16	16	19	16
21 Other Circulatory Disease	9	17	8	7
22 Influenza	1	4	-	-
23 Pneumonia	22	19	21	24
24 Bronchitis	20	11	22	8
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System	5	-	7	-
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	2	3	-
27 Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhoea	1	4	1	1
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis	4	2	-	1
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate	4	-	3	-
30 Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	1	-	-
31 Congenital Malformation	4	3	6	4
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	21	18	22	18
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	2	5	2
34 All other Accidents	5	4	3	2
35 Suicide	3	2	3	5
36 Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	1	1
	<u>244</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>252</u>	<u>190</u>
T o t a l s				

S E C T I O N I I

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

HOSPITALS :

The Borough is in the area administered by the Oxford Regional Hospital Board. The hospitals available to local residents are as under :-

<u>General</u>	War Memorial Hospital, High Wycombe Amersham General Hospital Stoke Mandeville Hospital, Aylesbury
<u>Infectious Diseases</u>	Aylesbury Isolation Hospital
<u>Tuberculosis</u>	Sanatorium, Peppard Common
<u>Maternity</u>	Shrubbery Maternity Home, High Wycombe Amersham Hospital Maternity Unit
<u>Mental</u>	St. John's Hospital, Stone, Aylesbury

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME :

This service is provided by the County Council. The local nursing headquarters are at the School Clinic, Priory Road. Students midwives are also given instruction in domiciliary midwifery and attached to the District Nurse Midwives for a spell whilst doing their "Part II" training at the Shrubbery Maternity Home.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES :

The needs of the district are served by the Ambulance Station in West End Street which caters for an extensive area in and around High Wycombe.

S E C T I O N I I I

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES :

(a) Administered by the Bucks County Council

Child Welfare Centres	Municipal Health Centre Tuesdays and Fridays 2.0 - 4.0 p.m. St. Peter's Church Hall Micklefield Road Mondays 2.0 - 4.0 p.m. St. Anne's Church Hall London Road, Wycombe Marsh 2nd and 4th Tuesdays 2.0 - 4.0 p.m. Methodist Church Hall Rutland Avenue Tuesdays 2.0 - 4.0 p.m. Sands Village Hall 2nd and 4th Thursdays 2.0 - 4.0 p.m. Methodist Church Hall Deeds Grove 1st and 3rd Fridays 2.0 - 4.0 p.m.
Immunisation and Vaccination Clinic	Municipal Health Centre 1st and 3rd Tuesday 9.45 - 11.45 a.m.
Dental Clinic	51 Priory Road (Nursing and Expectant Mothers and children under school age)
Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes	Municipal Health Centre Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays 2.0 - 4.0 p.m.

(b) Administered by Regional Hospital Board

Ante-Natal and Post Natal Out-Patients Department
War Memorial Hospital
Tuesdays and Wednesdays
10.0 - 11.0 a.m.

Tuberculosis Clinic Chest Clinic
War Memorial Hospital
Mondays 12.30 - 3.15 p.m.
 (Contact))
Tuesdays 9.0 a.m. - 12 noon
 (New Cases))
Fridays 9.0 a.m. - 12 noon
 (Old Cases)

Venereal Diseases Clinic War Memorial Hospital
Wednesdays and Fridays
2.0 - 6.0 p.m.

(c) Administered by other Bodies

Family Planning Clinic 6 Harlow Road
(Family Planning High Wycombe
 Association) Mondays 2.0 - 3.0 p.m.
 Tuesdays 6.30 - 7.30 p.m.
 Fridays 11.0 a.m. - 12 noon

The Health Centre,
Victoria Road,
Marlow
Wednesdays 6.30 - 7.30 p.m.

LABORATORY SERVICES :

Facilities are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at Oxford.

SECTION IV

PREVALANCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(a) Notifiable Diseases

The Table on the following page gives the number of cases notified during the year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES TABLE FOR 1964

	Notified Cases	Under 1	1=	2=	3=	4=	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over	Age Unknown
Meningococcal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	8	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelae	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis :	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Infectious	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Post Infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis :	1*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1*	-	-
(a) Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	42	6	1	4	7	4	14	3	3	-	-
Whooping Cough	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	16	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	12	-
Other forms of Tuberculosis	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	76	7	2	5	8	7	21	4	5	17	-

* Not confirmed

(b) Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

Normally the triple vaccine is used but occasionally diphtheria-tetanus and sometimes diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough alone are used - depending on the circumstances.

In all, 841 children were immunised against diphtheria, 963 against tetanus and 718 against whooping cough.

1,011 children had boosting doses.

(c) Vaccination against Smallpox

483 primary vaccinations were performed and 15 re-vaccinations. The number of vaccinations in the previous year was 275.

(d) B.C.G. Vaccination (Tuberculosis)

In the Wycombe Division the Senior schools were visited and vaccination was offered to the children in the 13 year old group. 1,478 pupils were skin tested and 144 were found to be positive. In all 1,334 were vaccinated. The percentage of positives has remained quite steady for the past few years, viz :-

1960	8% +ve
1961	9% +ve
1962	9.4% +ve
1963	9.4% +ve
1964	9.8% +ve

(e) Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

This was continued at the various Clinics during the year and the oral type vaccine was used. This has the advantage of being easily administered besides having immunological advantages over the type given by injection.

(f) Tuberculosis

Sixteen cases of pulmonary and two non-pulmonary disease were notified as against twenty nine and four respectively the previous year.

Six pulmonary and one non-pulmonary were in respect of Pakistanis - this is in line with what is expected.

In recent years roughly one third of all cases are immigrants.

During the year there were three deaths from pulmonary disease compared with none the year before. Still only three deaths in a community of 55,000 is very satisfactory considering what used to be the case.

(g) Isolation Hospitals

These are at Aylesbury, Reading and Maidenhead.

S E C T I O N V

TUBERCULOSIS

The Tuberculosis Service is administered by the Regional Hospital Board.

The following tables give, at a glance, the position regarding tuberculosis in High Wycombe during 1964.

TABLE I
TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

	RESPIRATORY			NON RESPIRATORY			GRAND TOTAL
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
No. on register on 1st January 1964	117	87	204	27	14	41	245
No. first notified during 1964	10	6	16	1	1	2	18
No. of cases entered in Register other than by notification	8	6	14	-	1	1	15
No. removed from Register during 1964							
(a) died ...	3	3	6	-	-	-	6
(b) removed from district ...	11	-	11	1	-	1	12
(c) de-notified	17	20	37	1	1	2	39
No. remaining on Register on 31st December 1964	104	76	180	26	15	41	221

TABLE II
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

Year	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Deaths	2	3	5	9	6	4	1	2	-	3

TABLE III

AGE-GROUPS OF NEW CASES AND DEATHS

Age Group	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-25	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
35-45	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
45-55	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
65 & over	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	-
Totals	10	6	1	1	3	1	3	-

The above Table gives in full details and number of new cases and the number of deaths of persons on the Register (either from Tuberculosis or other cause) notified during 1964.

SECTION VI

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 : SEC. 47

No action taken during the year.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year 1964

To the Mayor, Aldermen and
Councillors of the Borough of High Wycombe

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The following pages of my report show in some detail, though by no means in total, the works carried out and classified under the main sections. There is no specialisation of duties within the department each Public Health Inspector having to deal with the diverse duties day by day and month by month, and in this, must keep up to date with changing legislation, practice and procedures. In this too it must be remembered that by his appointment, for which he is duly qualified, a Public Health Inspector is automatically invested with statutory responsibilities and powers of entry - powers of entry which can be far reaching but which are never abused - powers of entry which should be and are used without false profession of purpose.

I very much regret the lack of action under Clearance Area Procedure, but it has been due to the shortage of houses for rehousing purposes not to the lack of enthusiasm to carry out the responsibilities or thoughtlessness for those persons who dwell in houses below the legal standard of fitness, which in turn is much below the really desirable standard of housing accommodation.

The inspection and control of houses-let-in-lodgings continue to take much time and energy, the simple statement of "the inspection of a house" or the "service of a notice" by no means conjure up the real amount of work which goes into such matters. The placing of a Direction under Section 19 of the Housing Act 1957 calls for the service of four other notices and as many visits; it may also call for additional correspondence, interviews and explanations.

Fortunately the problems of the department are sometimes relieved by the incredulous happenings in matters

other than Housing. The mysteries of how salt became mixed with sugar, before (?) or after (?) retail sale; who wished spite on a bakery by wrapping tweezers in a loaf of bread ?; why did the student put a cigarette "cellophane" outer into the sausage roll, did the joke go wrong?, and who ate the very stale birthday cake intended for display purposes only? Incredulously funny? Not really! Quite worrying infact, because all these instances could have led to serious repercussions if not carefully investigated.

Finally I make mention of the loyalty of my staff who work, very often under pressure, and as far as the Public Health Inspectors are concerned, outside of normal office hours - a necessity in dealing with houses-let-in-lodgings, Noise Nuisances and Meat Inspection.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

R. F. SHAPTER,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

The following Acts are wholly or partly administered by the Department:-

Principal Acts

Public Health Acts, 1875 - 1961.

Housing Acts, 1930 - 1964 (Unhealthy Areas, Unfit Houses
demolition, repair etc.)

Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Other Acts

Agriculture (Safety, Health & Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956.

Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963.

Buckinghamshire County Council Act, 1957 (Sections 50, 51
and 52).

Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act, 1960.

Chepping Wycombe Corporation Act, 1927. Part VII and
Sections 101, 102, 104, 105 and 106.

Explosives Acts, 1875 - 1923.

Fabrics (Misdescription) Act, 1913 - Regulations 1959.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1961.

Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952.

High Wycombe Corporation Act, 1946. Part V.

Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

National Assistance Act, 1948. Sections 47 and 50.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

Oil Burners (Standards) Act, 1960.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Rag Flock & Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Rent Act, 1957.

Shops Act, 1950.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1954 - 1958.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

PUBLIC HEALTH (GENERAL)

General matters concerning public health and the prevention of disease are included in this section.

COMPLAINTS

A total of 523 complaints were received during the year all of which were investigated. The following table sets these out:-

Accumulations and rubbish	54
Animals kept as to be a nuisance	8
Caravans	2
Clean Air	46
Drainage	121
Dust and obnoxious smells	45
Food and food hygiene	65
Houses let in lodgings	25
Insect Pests	25
Noise	49
Premises in such a state as to be a nuisance	83
	<hr/> 523 <hr/>

NOTICES

64 informal notices and 8 Statutory Notices were served and 66 informal notices and 4 Statutory Notices were complied with.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

23 visits were made in connection with infectious diseases, this included 17 for typhoid contacts returning from European countries. The visits paid to Butchers' shops in connection with Corned Beef similar to that involved in the Aberdeen outbreak are not included in these figures.

137 library books were disinfected.

DISINFESTATION:

Eradication of vermin

4 Council houses and 2 private houses were treated for bugs during the year, but, as the table of complaints shows, assistance was given in several cases of minor insect infestations.

DRAINS

The number of obstructed drains cleared during 1964 was 88.

WATER SUPPLY

Samples of water taken from both the public supply and the untreated water at the wells controlled by the Bucks Water Board continued to be satisfactory.

Twenty three samples from the public water supply were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Oxford for bacteriological examination with satisfactory results.

Three samples of untreated water from supply wells, one from a private well and two from the public water supply were submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination to the Counties Public Health Laboratories, and these showed the water to be of good quality.

SWIMMING POOLS

Twenty samples taken from the Corporation Swimming Pool during the year were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

In addition ten samples were taken from School Pools on behalf of the Bucks County Council. All these samples were satisfactory.

EXAMINATION OF PLANS

The list of plans submitted to the Planning and Development Committee for Planning and Byelaw approval were perused and the plans examined where they affected properties over which this Department might have had some control (i.e. by way of the Food and Drugs Act, Factories Act, Shops Act, Clean Air Act, etc.) During the year 219 plans were examined in this way

and action was taken on 44. The provision of additional ventilation in new shop fronts was one matter which required close watching, and other matters included additional height to industrial chimneys, intervening ventilation between factory toilets and workrooms and washing facilities in food premises. Outside of the alterations or modifications required in this way advice and assistance was given to Architects before plans were drawn up.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

(a) MILK SUPPLY

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959

Registration

There are fifty-three registered distributors of milk within the Borough, such registrations including retail shops.

The closing of the Chesham Wycombe and Tring Co-operative Society's dairy at Wellington Road in July 1964 saw the end of milk pasteurisation within the Borough.

As a result, more milk now travels many miles from pasteurisation depot to distributor in bottles, the alternative to tanker milk travelling long distances from farm to pasteurisation unit. Both methods may run together. How much do these factors affect the Methylene Blue Test? How many failures set out in the table below could be attributed to long hauls of milk? Unfortunately there is no proof; there may be many causes of failure and none are easily traced.

Milk and Dairies (Special Designation) Regulations 1963

Licensed Premises

The following Licences were issued in 1964:

Dealer's (Pre-packed) Milk in respect of

(a) Pasteurised	7
(b) Sterilised	5
(c) Tuberculin Tested	5

The total number of Licences now held is 117.

Bacteriological Sampling

249 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Oxford.

Details are as follows:-

	<u>No. of Samples submitted</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatis- factory</u>
Pasteurised	72	65	7
T.T.Pasteurised	162	146	16
Sterilised	15	15	-
	<u>249</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>23</u>

MILK FAILURES 1964

<u>Date</u>	<u>Producer</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Reason Unsatisfactory</u>
Feb. 2	E	T.T.Past.(Homog)	Methylene Blue
May 13	C	T.T.Past.(C.I.)	Methylene Blue
May 13	C	T.T.Past.	Methylene Blue
May 13	A	T.T.Past.(C.I.)	Methylene Blue
May 13	A	T.T.Past.	Methylene Blue
May 28	E	T.T.Past.(Homog)	Methylene Blue
June 9	C	T.T.Past.(C.I.)	Methylene Blue
June 9	C	T.T.Past.	Methylene Blue
July 7	C	Past. (C.I.)	Methylene Blue
July 7	A	T.T.Past.	Methylene Blue
July 21	E	T.T.Past.	Methylene Blue
July 21	C	Past. (C.I.)	Methylene Blue
July 21	C	Past.	Methylene Blue
July 28	C	Past. (C.I.)	Methylene Blue
July 28	C	Past.	Methylene Blue
Aug. 11	A	T.T.Past.	Methylene Blue
Aug. 19	A	T.T.Past.	Methylene Blue
Nov. 11	A	T.T.Past.	Methylene Blue
Dec. 9	A	T.T.Past.(C.I.)	Methylene Blue
Dec. 9	A	T.T.Past.	Methylene Blue
Dec. 9	E	T.T.Past.(C.I.)	Methylene Blue
Dec. 9	C	Past.	Methylene Blue

In addition 15 samples were taken in August and September from various suppliers, but the Methylene Blue test had to be disregarded as the shade temperature rose above that prescribed in the test. The phosphatase test was satisfactory in each case.

(b) FOOD SAMPLING :

Analysis by the Public Analyst

The following Table shows results on samples submitted during the year:-

Article	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine
Almonds	1	-	1	-
Apple Chutney	-	1	1	-
Biscuits	-	1	1	-
Bicarb. Soda	-	1	1	-
Brandy Butter	1	-	1	-
Brawn	1	-	1	-
Breadcrumbs	-	1	1	-
Butter	2	-	2	-
Cakes	2	5	3	4
Cordials	-	3	3	-
Confectionery	1	1	-	2
Corn Relish	-	1	1	-
Cream	6	4	9	1
Cream of Tartar	-	1	1	-
Crisps	-	1	1	-
Custard Powder	1	-	1	-
Egg Albumen	-	1	1	-
Evap. Milk	-	1	1	-
Dried Fruit	2	-	2	-
Faggotts	-	1	1	-
Fats	3	1	4	-
Flavouring	-	2	2	-
Fruit (Tinned)	-	8	8	-
Fruit Drinks	2	-	2	-
Fish	-	1	1	-
Gravy Salt	-	1	1	-
Glace Cherries	1	-	1	-
Glycerinehoney & lemon	-	1	1	-
Horseradish	-	1	1	-
Ice lollies	-	4	4	-
Icecream lollies	-	2	2	-
Jelly	-	2	2	-
Jelly covering	-	1	1	-
Lemonade powder	1	-	1	-
C/F	24	47	64	7

FOOD SAMPLING (Continued)

Article	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine
B/F	24	47	64	7
Lozenges	-	1	1	-
Liver sausage	1	-	1	-
Meatless steaks	-	1	1	-
Milk - fresh	8	2	10	-
Minced beef	6	1	7	-
Mincemeat	1	-	1	-
Oil	2	-	2	-
Pies (meat)	5	-	3	2
Pie filling-fruit	-	2	2	-
-meat	-	1	1	-
Powders Infnts.	-	1	1	-
Powdered Borax	-	1	1	-
Preserves	1	-	1	-
Sausages	5	1	6	-
Sausages(meatless)	-	1	1	-
Savoury spread	-	1	1	-
Sausage-meat	1	-	1	-
Sauces	-	3	3	-
Semolina	-	1	1	-
Soft drinks	-	1	-	1
Sweets	2	2	4	-
Suet	1	-	1	-
Tea	1	-	1	-
Tonic Wine	2	-	2	-
Tomato puree	-	1	1	-
Vegetables	-	1	1	-
Vinegar	1	-	1	-
Totals:	61	69	120	10

The following are notes on the samples shown as not genuine above.

(i) Cakes

The failures of cakes would appear to be due to lack of supervision on stock rotation. In these particular cases it was considered that there was a fault both on the part

of the suppliers and the retailers; as a result of investigations no legal action was taken. A proper understanding between retailer and supplier was obtained and stock rotation being the responsibility of the retailer was impressed on those responsible.

(ii) Confectionery

The confectionery samples were reported on as being samples of couverture.

As these were not sold as chocolate no further action was taken, but nevertheless, there is a tendency for products of this nature which so closely resemble the true product, but lacking in its essential ingredients, being described as the true product.

(iii) Cream

The product reported on as being cream was one which gave rise to concern in Food and Drugs Authorities in various parts of the country. It is not possible to describe the actual product without disclosing the manufacturers and sellers in this case but it was the opinion of many Food and Drugs Inspectors that the product, though not officially described as cream, was to all intent and purposes cream. There were various legal arguments which became involved and detailed and because of this no direct action was taken. It is hoped and believed that such products will be dealt with when new legislation affecting labelling comes into force.

(iv) Pies

The meat pie failures were due to their being contaminated by mould spores and hyphae. Prosecutions were taken in respect of these and fines were imposed on the defendants. (See legal proceedings)

(v) Soft Drinks

Objection was taken to the description of this non-alcoholic beverage described by a name associated with an alcoholic beverage. It was considered that anything described as a Punch should be a definite alcoholic drink and made up of several ingredients. The matter was taken up with the manufacturers and strong arguments put forward. Unfortunately, the label and description had been accepted by two other large Food and Drugs Authorities and an

opinion expressed at Ministry level that it could be accepted that Fruit Punches could be accepted as non-alcoholic drinks. This is not an opinion with which I concur, however. Much American influence appears to be affecting opinions in labelling and it was interesting to note that the manufacturers quoted a number of recipes that were of American origin. As in all these matters, however, one must consider whether the labelling is acceptable to the practices and understanding of this Country. It would also appear that anyone who writes a book on cookery, wines or food is to be taken as an authority on the subject, whereas, the perusal of many recipes in books widely published and quoted, are not suitable for producing a product which would stand up to a legal standard.

It was obvious that any legal action in this particular case would eventually lead to the High Court and it was, therefore, left in abeyance with the hope that cases of this nature would be brought into better control with legislation following the report of the Food Standards Committee on Labelling.

(c) FOOD CONDEMNATIONS (OTHER THAN MEAT AT SLAUGHTERHOUSE)

Among numerous articles of food destroyed as being unfit for human consumption were the following:-

Meat at retail shops	2,987lbs.
Cooked meat and meat products	95lbs. and 242 packets
Canned meats	246 tins
Fish	280lbs., 81 tins and 711 packets
Fruit and Vegetables	1,499 tins and 1,292 packets
Other foods	1,352lbs., 176 tins and 436 packets

This food was condemned as a result of 'Voluntary Surrender'. Much of it was destroyed as a result of the breakdown of refrigeration plant where the chief cause is the unsaleability of the product rather than it being truly unfit for food. To release it without control might be dangerous but at the same time its immediate use would save much wastage. This is a delicate matter, however, and it is better that chances are not taken - very careful supervision would be needed to put such food to use.

(d) LABORATORY TESTING OF MILK

212 samples of milk were tested in the Department's Laboratory for the percentage of fat and solids-not-fat.

The average contents were as follows:-

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Fat</u>	<u>Solids-not-fat</u>
Channel Island	4.4	8.8
All grades other than Channel Island	3.7	8.6
All grades	3.0	8.65

The closing down of the dairy referred to earlier in the report brought an end to sampling 'on delivery' but more samples of retail milk were taken.

There were no cases of deliberate watering of milk during the year.

(e) ICE CREAM

Two new registrations were made for the storage of ice-cream and the sale of ice-cream. There remain now 150 registered premises, some premises having been deleted from the Register by reason of their demolition or definite change of use. There is now only one registration for the manufacture of ice-cream and this relates only to a small output.

Fifty-eight samples were submitted for bacteriological examination, and the results were as follows:-

Grade I	=	49 samples
Grade II	=	4 samples
Grade III	=	2 samples

Most of the ice-cream sold within the Borough comes from well-known manufacturers of large quantities who themselves carry out strict laboratory tests to ensure that the good bacteriological quality of the ice cream is maintained and this is reflected in the sampling shown above. Low gradings normally point to local handling as being the cause of deficiencies in that standard.

(f) OTHER REGISTERED PREMISES

There are fifty other registered food preparing premises within the Borough, mainly for fried fish and sausage manufacturing. No established bacteriological sampling is in force for the products prepared at these establishments.

(g) FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955 - 1960

Inspections and re-inspection of premises relative to these Regulations were carried out during the year as shown in the list of visits and inspections made. The attention of occupiers was drawn to various provisions by written notice as follows:-

Lack of hot water supply	1 case
Lack of sinks	1 case
Lack of lighting and ventilation	3 cases
Lack of cleanliness	6 cases
Disrepair	6 cases
Other provisions	4 cases

(h) SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTIONS

In looking at the number of animals slaughtered it will be noticed that the number of sheep slaughtered is almost twice that for 1963 when the number was increased on that for 1962. Though there was some increase in the number slaughtered due to a shortage of beef during part of the year, the great increase was mainly due to satisfying the needs of persons of the Moslem Faith.

High Wycombe, it would appear, has become a centre for this type of meat, for sale outside as well as inside the Borough, not necessarily a thing to be proud of, for the quality of the mutton from the sheep slaughtered in this case is very poor it being from old ewes recently lambd or in lamb, some too old to use for breeding again.

The rise in the condemnation of mutton in-carcase from 444 lbs. in 1963 to 3,377 lbs. (or approximately 1½ tons) is an increase of 760% and gives force to these facts. A large increase in the weight of offal condemned will also be noted - this increase being very largely accounted for by offal from the aged sheep (old ewes) slaughtered for Moslems.

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Oxen	1780	2046	2169	1805
Cows	410	515	421	288
Calves	137	117	84	83
Sheep	6054	5028	6393	12293
Pigs	1409	1577	1772	1798
	<u>9790</u>	<u>9283</u>	<u>10839</u>	<u>16267</u>

The weight of condemned meat and offal for the year 1964 was:

Beef in carcase	1429 lbs.
Beef not in carcase	742 lbs.
Veal in carcase	97 lbs.
Mutton in carcase	3377 lbs.
Mutton not in carcase	157 lbs.
Pork not in carcase	507 lbs.
Offal	31792 lbs.
	<u>38101 lbs.</u>

= 17 tons 21 lbs.

The fees received for inspection amounted to
£637. 6. 6d.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	1,805	288	83	12,293	1,798
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	3	-	79	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	558	76	3	6,638	404
Percentage of the number killed affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	30.9	26.4	3.6	54.0	22.5
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	56
Percentage of the number killed affected with Tuberculosis	-	0.3	-	-	3.1
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	24	1	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	24	1	-	-	-
Percentage of the number killed affected with Cysticercosis	1.3	0.3	-	-	-

TABLE SHOWING CONDEMNED ORGANS OF ANIMALS - I

(other than total animals condemned)

	Heads	Tongues	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Other Organs	Total
<u>Cattle</u>							
Abscess	1	1	14	4	184	8	212
Actinobacillosis	3	3	-	-	-	-	6
Congestion	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
Cirrhosis	-	-	-	-	81	-	81
Cysticercus Bovis	18	18	3	12	-	-	51
Distomum Hepaticum	-	-	3	-	220	-	223
Hydatid Cysts	-	-	2	-	1	-	3
Inflammation	-	-	9	-	1	1	11
Necrosis	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Parasites	-	-	1	-	3	1	5
Pericarditis	-	-	-	8	-	-	8
Peritonitis	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Pleurisy	-	-	39	-	1	3	43
Pneumonia	-	-	7	-	-	-	7
Emphysema	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Endocarditis	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Tuberculosis	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
	23	23	86	26	494	26	678

TABLE SHOWING CONDEMNED ORGANS OF ANIMALS - II

(other than total animals condemned)

	Heads	Tongues	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Other Organs	Total
<u>Sheep</u>							
Abscess	-	-	8	6	6	13	33
Distomum Hepaticum	-	-	-	-	122	-	122
Parasites	-	-	5,869	13	5,491	-	11,373
Peritonitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	10	-	-	-	10
Pleurisy	-	-	2	1	1	-	4
Pericarditis	-	-	21	29	21	-	71
Emaciation	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Septicaemia	-	-	2	2	2	-	6
Oedema	-	-	11	11	11	2	35
Septic Metritis	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Injury	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
Illbled	-	-	5	5	5	-	15
	-	-	5,930	68	5,661	16	11,675
<u>Pigs</u>							
Abscess	4	4	-	1	1	1	11
Ascaris	-	-	-	-	81	-	81
Cirrhosis	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Congestion	-	-	245	-	-	-	245
Inflammation	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Pleurisy	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
Pericarditis	-	-	-	15	-	-	15
Pneumonia	-	-	15	-	-	-	15
Rheumatism	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Tuberculosis	57	57	-	-	-	-	114
Peritonitis	-	-	2	2	2	1	7
Hydronephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Parasites	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Urticaria	-	-	1	1	1	1	4
	61	61	269	19	90	11	510

M E R C H A N D I S E M A R K S A C T S

1 8 7 8 - 1 9 5 3

In carrying out various other duties in food shops observation is taken with regard to the labelling of imported foods, and where necessary attention drawn to these matters. It was not necessary to take proceedings in any case during the year.

S H O P S A C T 1 9 5 0

A close watch was kept on shops concerning the employment of young persons and forms and notices to be exhibited. Hours of closing were also investigated as and when necessary, and garages were circulated drawing attention to the fact that car sales are not permitted on Sundays.

O F F I C E S S H O P S A N D

R A I L W A Y P R E M I S E S A C T 1 9 6 3

The above Act came into force during 1964 with the various sections becoming operative on different dates. The first effect of the Act was the registration of premises and at the end of the year 447 premises were registered. This number was far below the number expected to be registered. Several Orders and Regulations have followed the Act and numerous circulars, followed from the Ministry of Labour dealing with the many aspects of the Act, Regulations and Orders. It was not possible to start routine inspections during 1964 as this would have meant the lessening of work in other directions but it is anticipated that with additional staff much progress will be made in 1965.

In the meantime a responsibility rests on the occupiers (and owners) of shops and offices to ensure that the provisions of the Act and Regulations are complied with. It is their responsibility to see how they are affected and to "put their house in order". Inspections by this department should serve as a follow up and means of enforcement, but nevertheless advice is freely given concerning implementation and interpretation. Any complaint from a worker affected by the new Act can be investigated without delay and in strict confidence.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

ANNUAL REPORT

TABLE A.

Period covered 1st May - 31st December 1964

REGISTRATIONS and GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises.	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
--------------------	--	---	---

OFFICES	135	135	7
RETAIL SHOPS	261	261	6
WHOLESALE SHOPS, WAREHOUSES	30	30	4
CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, CANTEENS	19	19	-
FUEL STORAGE DEPOTS	2	2	-
	<u>447</u>	<u>447</u>	<u>17</u>

TABLE B.

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

TABLE C.

Period covered 1st May - 31st December 1964

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

<u>Class of workplace</u>	<u>Number of persons employed</u>
OFFICES	1757
RETAIL SHOPS	1764
WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS, WAREHOUSES	220
CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS open to the public	177
CANTEENS	18
FUEL STORAGE DEPOTS	12
	<u>3948</u>

Total Males 1644

Total Females 2304

TABLE D.

EXEMPTIONS

PART I	SPACE	RETURN	NIL
PART II	TEMPERATURE	RETURN	NIL
PART III	SANITARY CONVENIENCES	RETURN	NIL
PART IV.	WASHING FACILITIES	RETURN	NIL

TABLE E.

Period covered 1st May - 31st December 1964

PROSECUTIONS

RETURN NIL

TABLE F.

INSPECTORS

No. of Inspectors appointed under
Section 52(1) or (5) of the Act 5

No. of other staff employed for
most of their time on the work
in connection with the Act NIL

H O U S I N G

(a) HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

Housing Acts 1957 - 1964

During 1964 a total of 826 visits or inspections were made to houses in multiple occupation; many of these inspections were made during evenings. 34 Directions under Section 19 of the Act of 1961 were placed on houses, the effect being to limit the number of occupants in accordance with the facilities available. Notices to increase facilities for occupants, in accordance with Section 15 of the 1961 Act were served in respect of 5 houses.

It is difficult to see how the law affecting houses in multiple occupation can be improved without cutting into the rights and privileges of the individual, but the temporary leaving of the country for a few months by an owner or occupier of a house let in lodgings can frustrate the procedure. Such practices are not usually encountered except with immigrants, mainly from Pakistan where it appears that their new found wealth in this country enables them to return home for long holidays. Where no one is authorised to be in charge of the house extra persons may be taken in without the owner's permission. Eventually the law catches up on such practices but it takes time and energy and the persons who are really penalized are those who have to be turned out.

During the year six prosecutions were taken, three for offences against Section 90 of the Housing Act, 1957 (overcrowding), one under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1961 (Directions) and one against a Management Order under Section 12 of the 1961 Act. A total of £183 fines and 30 guineas costs were imposed.

There are many problems in endeavouring to get full control but nevertheless action taken has in my view prevented a serious position arising within the Borough.

(b) CLEARANCE AREAS

The following table will show that 39 families were re-housed during the year and 46 houses were demolished.

It is regretted that only one Clearance Area Scheme was declared during the year, this being in West End Road. Because of the arrangement of houses and factories being

mixed it was necessary for administrative purposes to divide the area into four Clearance Areas but a Compulsory Purchase Order was made to cover the four areas.

Inspections were carried out on two other areas comprising 47 houses.

(c) REPAIR

Forty-three houses were rendered fit as a result of informal action and three as a result of formal action.

(d) STANDARD GRANTS

Thirty-two applications were received during 1964, mainly from owner/occupiers.

Work was completed on twenty-six houses during the year. The table below sets out the details with regard to the standard amenities:-

	<u>Baths</u>	<u>Food Stores</u>	<u>Hot Water</u>	<u>Wash Basins</u>	<u>W.Cs.</u>
Applications for	31	31	34	24	22
Completed 1964	19	24	25	15	16
Completed 1964 (Council houses)	-	-	30	30	-

Total amenities applied for, 1964 = 142.

Total amenities installed during 1964 = 159.

(The figures relative to Council houses have been supplied through the courtesy of the Borough Engineer and Surveyor)

TABLE I

Clearance Area Programme during 1964, including further action on
Areas declared in 1957 to 1964.

Name of Area	Date of Declaration	How Dealt With	Date of Inquiry	Date of Confirmation	No. of Houses	No. of Families	No. of Families Rehoused by Local Authority		No. of Houses Demolished
							1964	Total	
Oxford Road (No.1)	1957	C.P.O.	1958	1958	16 + 3 not unfit	17	Nil	17	19
Pennington Row)))))	1957	C.P.O.	1958	1958	84 + 14 not unfit	100	Nil	91	96
Duke Street (No.1)					4	4	Nil	2	4
Richardson Street	1958	Part C.P.O. Part C.O.	1958	1959	124	130	Nil	113	122
Bridge Street (No.2)	1959	Part C.P.O. Part C.O.	1959	1960	58 + 1 not unfit	51	-	40	58

Name of Area	Date of Declaration	How Dealt With	Date of Inquiry	Date of Confirmation	No. of Houses	No. of Families	No. of Families Rehoused by Local Authority		No. of Houses Demolished
							1964	Total	
Oxford Road (No.2)	1959	C.P.O.	1961	1962	59 + 1 not unfit	58	19	47	22
Baker Street (Nos. 1 and 2) & George Street (No. 2)	1960	C.P.O.	1960	1961	62 + 8 not unfit	67	-	61	70
Gordon Road (No.1)	1961	A.P.	-	-	4	4	Nil	3	-
Gordon Road (No.2)	1961	A.P.	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
Totteridge Road	1961	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
West Wycombe Road (No.2)	1961	A.P.	-	-	4	4	Nil	1	-
Railway Place	1961	C.P.O.	1962	1962	37 + 2 not unfit	41	13	23	5
Victoria Street (No. 1)	1960	A.P.	-	-	3	3	-	-	-

Name of Area	Date of Declaration	How Dealt With	Date of Inquiry	Date of Confirmation	No. of Houses	No. of Families of Families	No. of Families Rehoused by Local Authority		No. of Houses Demolished
							1964	Total	
Bridge Street (No. 3)	1962	A.P.	-	-	6	6	-	5	6
Queen Street (No. 1)	1962	C.P.O.	1962	1963	23 + 1 not unfit	24 house let in lodgings	2	3	-
Gordon Road (No. 3)	1964	A.P.	-	-	4	4	-	-	-
West End Road	1964	C.P.O.	-	-	35	33	-	-	-
				Totals:	529 + 30 not unfit	551 + 1 house let in lodgings	34	406	402
Central Areas Redevelopment	1960/1		1962		48	40	15	20	3

A.P. = Agreed Purchase C.O. = Clearance Order
C.P.O. = Compulsory Purchase Order.

TABLE II

Areas in which action completed before 1964.

A R E A	Date of Declaration	No. of Families re-housed by Local Authority	No. of Houses demolished
Bridge St. (No. 1)	1957	13	13
Kingsmead Rd. (No. 1)	1957	5	6
Denmark St. (No. 1)	1957	6	6
Abbey Barn Rd. (No. 1)	1957	7	7
Abbey Barn Rd. (No. 2)	1957	4	6
Brook St. (No. 2)	1957	30	41
Abbey Barn Rd. (No. 3)	1957	8	8
Beech Rd. (No. 1)	1957	5	5
Lily's Walk	-	16	16
Dovehouse Rd.	1958	14	14
Kingsmead Rd. (No. 2)	1957	6	6
Ship Street	1958	17	19
Ford Street	1958	7	6
Phillips Row	1959	15	20
West Wycombe Rd. (No. 1)	1961	2	2
Mill Street (No. 1)	1958	4	4
George Street (No. 1)	1959	1	3
		160	182

RENT ACT 1957

Table showing work carried out during 1964 and since the
above Act first came into force:

	Total in 1964	Grand Total
Applications for Certificates of Disrepair	10	152
Decisions not to issue Certificates	-	6
Decisions to issue Certificates	10	146
((a) in respect of some but not all defects)	1	83
((b) in respect of all defects)	9	63
Undertakings to carry out repairs given by Landlords	6	53
Undertakings refused by the Local Authority	-	-
Certificates issued	4	91
Landlords' Applications to the Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	-	20
Objections by Tenants to Cancellation	-	4
Decisions by the Local Authority to cancel in spite of Tenants' objections	-	-
Certificates cancelled	-	15

C L E A N A I R

(a) Domestic Smoke

The confirmation of the High Wycombe (No.12) Smoke Control Area was received in June 1964 and the appointed day was extended to 1st June, 1965. Through the delay in the confirmation of this Area no further Area was submitted during the year, but a survey was made covering Castlefield to West Wycombe Road for a further area.

<u>Smoke Control Areas</u>	<u>Houses planned</u>	<u>Houses erected to date</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Gomm's Wood	122	122	11.75
Deeds Grove	388	384	56.6
New Road No.1	94	94	10.65
New Road No.2)	145	145	8.4
Castlefield No.1)			10.9
Upper Bowerdean	277	217	39.0
Hicks Farm	1005	437	128.3
Quebec Road	201	201	29.0
Plomer Hill	120	120	10.0
			(Borough only)
Desborough Avenue	596	509	192.0
North Western	1303	1169	725.0
Western Area	1180	1068	750.0
			<u>1971.6</u>

(b) Industrial Smoke

Legal action for an offence against the Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations was taken in two cases. One resulted in a fine of £20 with £7.7.0d. costs, the other in a fine of £25 with £7.7.0d. costs.

(c) Motor Vehicles

At the request of the Chester Beatty Research Institute, attached to the Royal Cancer Hospital, assistance was give to their research into lead pollution from road vehicles. Privet hedge trimmings were taken from two

points, one in the Wycombe Abbey grounds, a site as far away as possible from pollution, the other alongside the West Wycombe Road - a point of maximum pollution. The samples were taken in a precise manner in order to have equal and proper comparison and were sent each month to the Institute. The mere taking of the samples alone showed an almost unbelievable difference in the filth deposited in one site as against the other. How much was due solely to road vehicles and how much to pollution from other sources would be interesting to know.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING

MATERIALS ACT 1951

Statistics for the year 1964

Licences issued to manufacture	nil
Licences issued to store Rag Flock for re-sale	5
Total number of registration	95

Forty-four samples of Filling Materials were taken during 1964. These covered a variety of materials and, except in two cases, were all genuine. The two samples below standard referred to Cotton Felt; both informal and formal failed on trash content. A prosecution was taken against the firm concerned.

EXPLOSIVES ACTS 1875 - 1923

Registration of premises where explosives (fireworks etc.) are stored was carried out as required by the provisions of the Explosives Act, 1875.

The number of registrations for the period ending 30th September, 1964 was 85.

MORTUARY

The Mortuary Attendant was available on twenty-four hour service throughout the year.

Statistics for the year were as follows:

No. of bodies deposited	- 137
No. of post mortems held	- 123

FACTORIES ACT 1937

No. of factories of all types	574
No. of inspections	159
No. of contraventions found	7
No. of complaints received from H.M. Inspector of Factories	3

P R E V E N T I O N O F D A M A G E B Y

P E S T S A C T 1 9 4 9

Agreements in force	9
Total complaints received	475
(Agricultural premises	-)
(Business premises	151)
(Domestic premises	274)
(Other premises	15)
(Complaints not justified	35)
Total visits by Rodent Operators	1843
Total visits by Public Health Inspector	169

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS 1964

Table showing proceedings taken, and results, during 1964:-

Acts, Orders or Regulations under which Proceedings were instituted	Default or Offence	Result
Housing Act, 1957. Section 90.	Overcrowding in house let in lodgings	Fined £15 Costs £7.7.0d.
Food & Drugs Act, 1955. Section 2.	Glass in bottle of milk	Fined £30 Costs £7.7.0d.
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960: Regulation 9.	Smoking whilst handling open food	Fined £5.0.0d.
Rag Flock & Other Filling Materials Act, 1951. Sec. 3 sub-sec. 1.	Excess trash content in felt pads.	Fined £15.0.0d. Costs £7.7.0d.
Clean Air Act, 1956.	Offence against Section 1.	Fined £25.0.0d. Costs £7.7.0d.
(Housing Act, 1957. (Section 90. (((Management (Regulations, 1962.	Overcrowding in house let in lodgings (six charges) Offence against Management Regulations	Fined £5 on each charge = £30 Fined £3 on each charge = £18 Costs £3.3.0d.
Food & Drugs Act, 1955. Section 2.	Sale of pies not of the substance demanded. (two charges)	Fined £50 on each charge = £100 Costs £18.6.0d.
(Housing Act, 1957. (Section 90. (((Housing (Management (of Houses in Multiple (Occupation) Regulations 1962. (1962: Regulation 14.	Overcrowding in house let in lodgings (seven charges) Offence against Housing Regulations 1962.	Fined £15 on each charge = £105 Fined £5.0.0d. Costs £15.15.0d.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS 1964

(continued)

Acts, Orders or Regulations under which Proceedings were instituted	Default or Offence	Result
Housing Act, 1961. Section 19(10).	Offence against Direction	Fined £10.0.0d. Costs £5.5.0d.
Clean Air Act, 1956	Offence against Clean Air Act, 1956	Fined £25.0.0d. Costs £7.7.0d.
Rag Flock & Other Filling Materials Act, 1961. Section 3, sub-section 1.	Excess trash content.	Fined £25.0.0d. Costs £9.9.0d.
Clean Air Act, 1956.	Offence against Clean Air Act, 1956.	Fined £20.0.0d. Costs £7.7.0d.
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Total fines = £428		
Costs = £ 96		

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE

Clean Air Act:	Survey & Misc.	2245
	Observations & Visits	394
	Installations	159
Factories Act:	Powered Factories	134
	Non-Powered Factories	-
	Building Sites San Accom.	25
Food & Drugs Act	Bakehouses	75
& Food Hygiene	Butchers	157
Regulations:	Fish Shops	27
	Food Condemnation	102
	Grocers & Greengrocers	278
	Ice Cream premises (not including sampling)	4
	Markets	292
	Miscellaneous	127
	Milk Shops & Dairies	53
	Mobile Vendors	15
	Registrations, Ice Cream	4
	Milk	16
	Restaurants, Cafes	202
	Sampling: Food & Drugs Misc.	147
	Ice Cream	76
	Milk	166
	Water	61
	Slaughterhouses (Meat Inspection)	1177
Housing Acts:	(Clearance	-
	(Housing Inspection	368
	Houses Let in Lodgings	826
	Overcrowding	12
	Repairs	119
	Revisits	88
	Standard Grants	380
Merchandise Marks Acts:		13
Fabrics Misdescription:		7
Miscellaneous:		639
Noise Abatement Act:		150
Pet Animals Act:		5
	C/F	8543

V I S I T S A N D I N S P E C T I O N S M A D E

(Continued)

	B/F	8543
Public Health Act:		
Drainage		292
Dustbins/refuse		36
Infectious Diseases		371
Nuisances		275
Repairs		111
Schools		6
Streams and Watercourses		4
Verminous Premises		49
Water Supply		3
Moveable Dwellings		23
Miscellaneous		73
Revisits		269
Explosives:		97
Rag Flock & Other Filling Materials Act:		45
Rats and Mice:		
Inspectors' Visits		169
Student & Rodent		
Operators' Visits		1843
Other Pests:		25
Rent Act:		39
Shops Act:		12
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act:		29

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APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

The following Tables give the prescribed particulars required under the provisions of Section 153(1) of the Factories Act 1961 with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act.

PART I OF THE ACT

I - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	18	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	557	134	4	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-workers' premises)	32	25	2	-
Totals :	607	159	6	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

	No. of Cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which Prosecutions instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	3	2	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	4	-	3	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals :	6	6	-	3	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in Aug. list Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of Cases of Default in sending list to the Council	No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply list	No. of Instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
<u>Wearing Apparel :</u>						
Making etc.	34	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Upholst-ery	24	-	-	-	-	-
Carding etc., of buttons etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total :	58	-	-	-	-	-